# ROUTE CONCEPT REPORT

ROUTE 144

IN

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

CALTRANS DISTRICT 5

1990

1986 AHCHET 1984

#### ROUTE CONCEPT REPORT SUMMARY

ROUTE 144

SB 0.0 - 2.0

#### ROUTE CONCEPT

ROUTE SEIGHENT DATA PAGES

Route 144 should be maintained as indicated by the table below and the attached STRIP map. The recommended and/or existing traffic Level of Service\* is LOS D.

Segment	P.M - P.M.	Concept LOS	Prop. Improvement
No. 1 (SB)	0.0 - 2.0 (Santa Barbara)	D-35	No Change

It should be noted that the Concept LOS may not agree with any LOS established by the local planning agencies. The Concept LOS, for the most part, is based on present traffic conditions. In some instances, this may vary depending on traffic needs and/or financial and technical considerations.

#### CONCEPT RATIONALE:

Existing Route 144 is designated a Minor Arterial for its entire length. Traffic is primarily local in nature.

The Concept LOS shown is based on no significant changes on this route. The drop in the current LOS to the Concept LOS is consistent with Caltrans' projection for Routes of this nature.

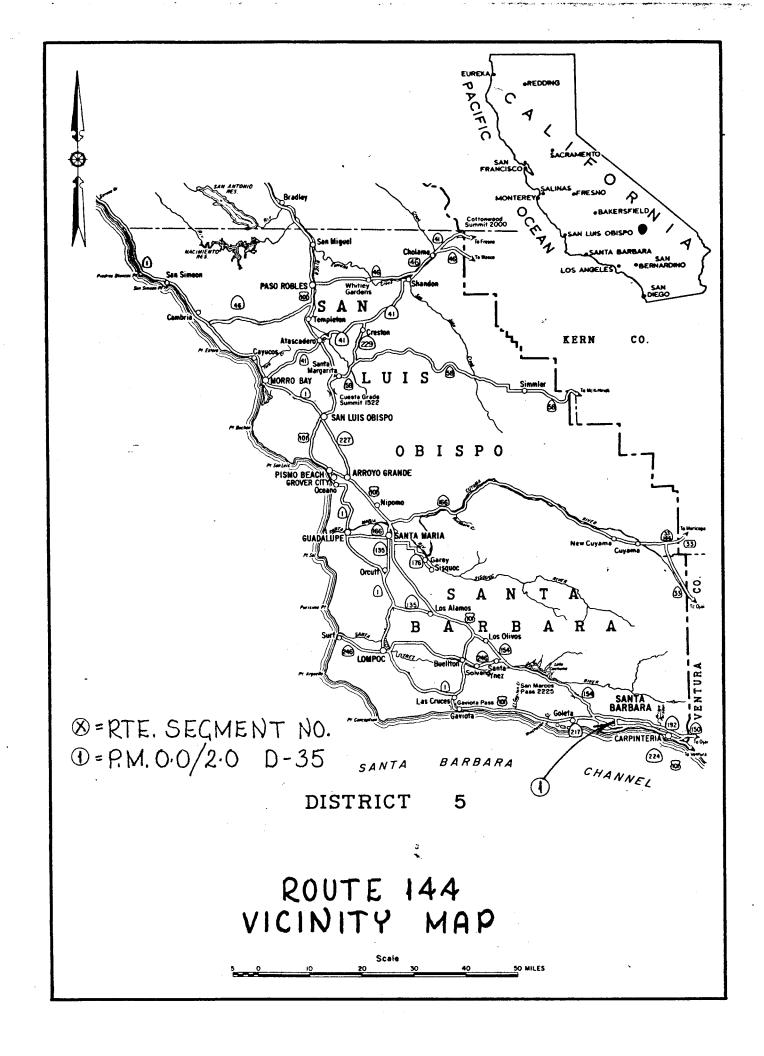
#### AREAS OF CONCERN:

Although the overall route operates at an LOS B, the portion on Milpas Street (PM 0.0-0.2) is at capacity. This portion also exceeds the fatal plus injury accident rate.

## **IMPROVEMENTS:**

The purpose of this report is to establish a concept without describing specific improvements. Specific improvements, if any, will be addressed in a follow up document - The Route Development Plan.

\*Levels of Service are defined in the appendix of this report.



#### ROUTE 144 CONCEPT REPORT

P.M. 0.0 - P.M. 2.0

#### **PREFACE**

The following represents Caltrans' District 5's format for route concept reports. Route Concept Reports follow a specific outline and are supported by Route Segment Data pages. You will find that practically all existing route data is shown on the Route Segment Data pages at the appropriate locations. Specific improvements and costs are not shown as they will be discussed in the upcoming route development plans.

The Route Concept Report (RCR) is a <u>planning document</u> which expresses the Department's judgment on what the characteristics of the State highway should be to respond to the projected travel demand over the 20-year planning period.

The RCR contains the Department's goal for the development of each route in terms of level of service and broadly identifies the nature and extent of improvements, if any, needed to reach those goals. The RCR then provides the basis for the preparation of route development plans and the system analysis which indicates the level of service provided on the system at a given level of funding.

Route Concept Reports are prepared in the districts and represent the combined expertise of district staff. Facility dimensions (e.g., roadway widths or number of lanes on a multi-laned facility) discussed in the RCR represent an initial planning approach to scoping candidate improvement and determining estimated costs.

All information in the Route Concept Report is subject to change as conditions change and new information is obtained. Consequently, the nature and size of identified improvements may change as they move through the project development stages, with final determinations made at the time of project planning and design. If the nature and size of improvements change from that included in this report during later project development stages, this will be cause to review the Route Concept Report for this route.

DATA.

It should be noted that the proposed concepts shown on the strip maps are minimums that may or may not suffice in particular situations. Any proposed improvement or improvements will still be judged on an individual basis as to merit or fitting a particular situation.

In some cases, resurfacing, restoration and rehabilitation (3R) projects, will not adhere to the minimum concepts stated in this report. In these instances, exceptions to the minimum will be requested of the FHWA for funding purposes.

#### ROUTE 144

SB 0.0 - 2.0

# 1. Route Description Within District 5

Route 144 in Santa Barbara County is 2.0 miles in length. It is a conventional 2 and 4 lane highway for its entire length.

Route 144 begins at the junction of Route 101 in Santa Barbara where it travels easterly through a commercial and residential area to the junction of Route 192.

## 2. Route Segmentation

This route has been incorporated into 1 segment which is shown on the attached strip map.

Route segments are based on district boundaries, county boundaries, change in functional classification, significant changes in terrain, and changes in the function or use of the route.

# 3. Purpose of Route

The primary purpose of Route 144 is serving local traffic.

Route 144 is not a SHELL (State Highway Extra Legal Load) Route.

Route 144 is designated Federal Aid Urban.

# 4. Existing Facilities

Refer to the strip map for current status (geometrics, traffic, Accident Data, etc.).

In the adopted 1984 STIP, under New Facilities and/or Operational Improvements, there are no projects scheduled for Route 144.

# 5. Present and Future Operating Conditions

Refer to the strip map for present and future operating conditions other than listed below.

# Public Transit (Daily)

Public transit has no bearing or significant effect on the operational characteristics of Route 144.

#### Rail Service

None

# 6. Concerns at the end of the STIP period

The portion of Route 144 on Milpas Street (P.M. 0.0 - 0.2) now operates at capacity. This portion also exceeds the fatal plus injury accident rate.

The Route Concept Report guidelines are based on existing operating speeds, level of service and accidents rates.

Where the levels of the Route Concept Report criteria are exceed, it is shown on the strip map as an asterisk next to the appropriate item.

ROUTE SEGMENT DATE DAGES

# 7. Future Concerns (6-20 year period)

The stated concerns in Section No. 6 will no doubt continue into the future.

# 8. Route Concept (2005)

# Concept Level of Service (LOS)

The district shows a concept LOS of D-35 for Segment No. 1.

# Minimum Typical Cross Section

A minimum typical cross section is not applicable in this case.

The route concept will include widening of the route only where operational, accident or route gap problems exist or are projected to exist. This does not preclude other decisions as more or better information becomes available.

# Alignment Changes

There are no alignment changes anticipated for Route 144 at this time.

#### 9. Route Improvements

No proposed improvements are listed.

# 10. Alternate Route Concepts Considered

No alternate route concepts have been considered.

It is felt that Route 144 is a candidate for relinquishment. It is a State highway that is not regionally or interregionally significant. The possibility of relinquishing this route to the City of Santa Barbara is very remote in the foreseeable future, however. At this point, the City is not anxious to add more lane miles for maintenance purposes.

#### APPENDIX

You will note that the term "Level of Service" (LOS) appears frequently within this report. Level of Service is a term used to describe the quality of operation of a highway facility. It is a qualitative measure of the effect of such factors as speed and travel time, traffic interruptions, freedom to maneuver, driving comfort, convenience, safety and operating cost. It is based on peak traffic hours in this report. On urban street systems, the quality of flow is most frequently controlled by traffic conditions at signalized intersections. The flow characteristics at the six defined levels of service, A through F, can be described as follows:

#### LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS (Uninterrupted Traffic Flow)

Level of Service A (LOS A) describes a condition of free flow, with low volumes and high speeds. Traffic density is low, with speeds controlled by driver desires, speed limits, and physical roadway conditions.

Level of Service B (LOS B) is in the zone of stable flow, with operating speeds beginning to be restricted somewhat by traffic conditions. Drivers still have reasonable freedom to select their speed and lane of operation.

Level of Service C (LOS C) is still in the zone of stable flow, but speeds and maneuverability are more closely controlled by the higher volumes. Most of the drivers are restricted in their freedom to select their own speed, change lanes, or pass.

Level of Service D (LOS D) approaches unstable flow, with tolerable operating speeds being maintained though considerably affected by changes in operating conditions. Fluctuations in volumes and temporary restrictions to flow may cause substantial drops in operating speeds.

Level of Service E (LOS E) cannot be described by speed alone, but represents operations at even lower operating speeds than in level D, with volumes at or near the capacity of the highway. Flow is unstable, and there may be stoppages of momentary duration.

Level of Service F (LOS F) describes forced flow operation at low speeds, where volumes are below capacity. These conditions usually result from queues of vehicles backing up from a restriction downstream. Speeds are reduced substantially and stoppages may occur for short or long periods of time because of the downstream congestion. In the extreme, both speed and volume can drop to zero.

# LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS (Traffic Signal Controlled)

Level of Service A is unobstructed flow; no approach signal phase is fully utilized by traffic and no vehicle waits longer than one red indication.

Level of Service B is stable operation; an occasional approach signal phase is fully utilized and a substantial number are approaching full use.

Level of Service C is stable operation with intermittent loading, relatively frequently. Occasionally, drivers may have to wait through more than one signal indication, and backups may develop behind turning vehicles.

Level of Service D shows delays to approaching vehicles may be substantial during short periods during the peak period, with periodic clearance of developing queues.

Level of Service E shows unstable flow conditions with long queues over extended periods. Capacity occurs at the limit of this level.

Level of Service F shows forced flow conditions, with demand exceeding capacity; highly variable delay and long backups.

# ROUTE SEGMENT DATA \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ROUTE: 144 COUNTY: SB DISTRICT: 5

P.M.: 0.0 to P.M.: 2.0 SEGMENT NUMBER: 1 LENGTH: 2.0

DESCRIPTION: Jct. Rte 101 to Jct. Rte 192

(subsequent P.M. 0.0 to 0.2)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: Minor Arterial

FEDERAL AID CLASSIFICATION: Urban

TYPE OF FACILITY: Conventional

TYPE OF TERRAIN: Rolling

NUMBER OF TRAFFIC LANES: 4

SHOULDER WIDTH: 0' LANE WIDTH: 16'

MEDIAN WIDTH: 0' R/W WIDTH: 100'

ADT (Present, 1990): 37,000

ADT (Future, 2010): 44,000

PEAK HOUR VOLUME (Present): 3,500

DIRECTIONAL SPLIT: 50%

HOURS DELAY, P.M. PEAK: None

LOS: E\* % TRUCKS: 3% V/C RATIO: 0.91

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS: 2

FAT: 0.118 F&I: 0.82 ACCIDENT RATE: 1.88

F&I: 1.78 FAT: 0.034 COMP. STWIDE ACC. RATE: 4.80

PROPOSED ROUTE CONCEPT (2010): No Change

ROUTE CONCEPT LOS (2010): D-35

ANTICIPATED LOS (2010):

# ROUTE SEGMENT DATA

DISTRICT: 5 COUNTY: SB ROUTE: 144

SEGMENT NUMBER: 1 P.M.: 0.0 to P.M.: 2.0 LENGTH: 2.0

DESCRIPTION: Jct. Rte 101 to Jct. Rte 192 (subsegment P.M. 0.2 to 2.0)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: Minor Arterial

FEDERAL AID CLASSIFICATION: Urban

TYPE OF FACILITY: Conventional

TYPE OF TERRAIN: Rolling

NUMBER OF TRAFFIC LANES: 2

LANE WIDTH: 8' SHOULDER WIDTH: 0'

R/W WIDTH: 100" MEDIAN WIDTH: 0'

ADT (Present, 1990): 5,000

ADT (Future, 2010): 6,000

PEAK HOUR VOLUME (Present): 550

DIRECTIONAL SPLIT: 50%

HOURS DELAY, P.M. PEAK: None

V/C RATIO: 0.40 LOS: B % TRUCKS: 2%

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS: 0

ACCIDENT RATE: 1.63 FAT: 0.000 F&I: 0.88

COMP. STWIDE ACC. RATE: 2.90 FAT: 0.044 F&I: 1.27

PROPOSED ROUTE CONCEPT (2010): No Change

ROUTE CONCEPT LOS (2010): C-45

ANTICIPATED LOS (2010):